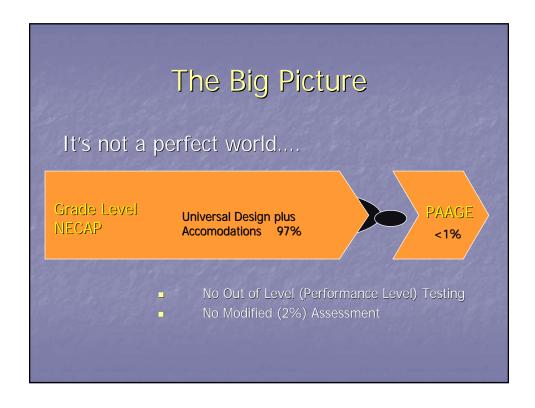
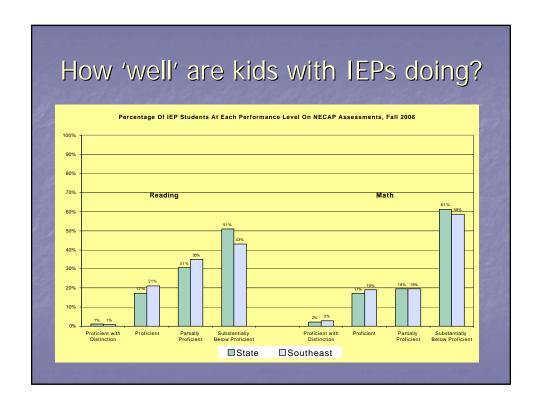
Demystifying Statewide Assessment for Students with Disabilities

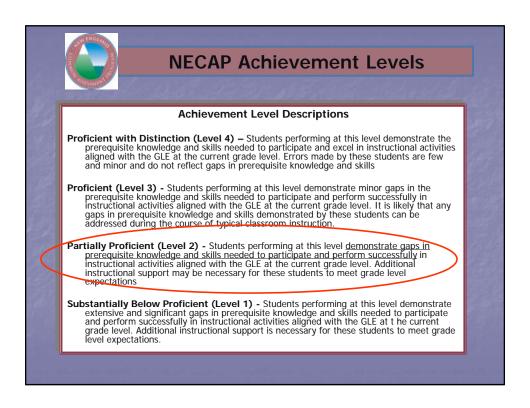
September 19, 2007 Central Elementary School

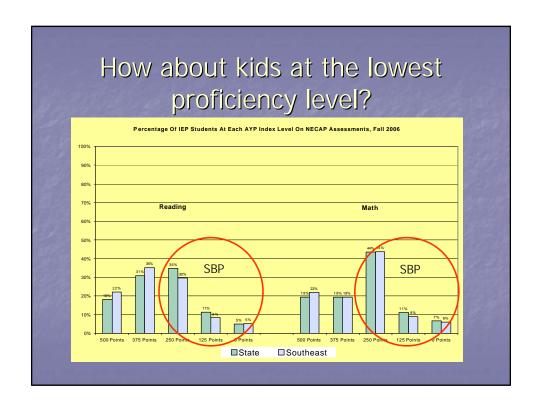
Today's Learning Intentions

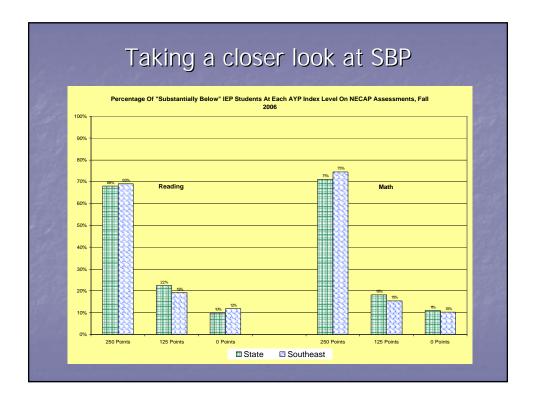
- Review current Big Picture of statewide assessment
- Examine 2006 NECAP results for SWD
- Discuss appropriate interventions to improve results
- Learn to interpret NECAP student reports *
- Initiate the special education Network dialogue

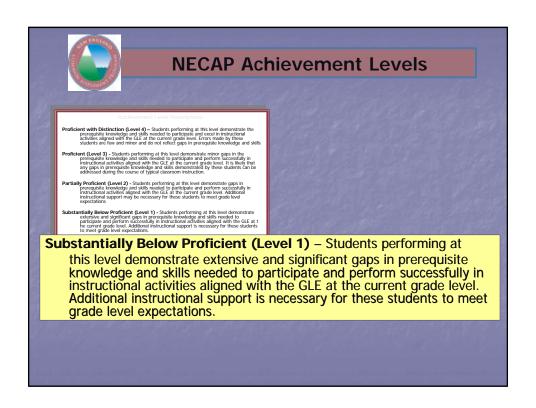












"Reasonable and Meaningful Participation"

Inside the black hole...

Approved Accommodations

Testing vs Teaching

PLOP finder

Practice tests/Released Items

Proctoring vs Picking

Test Accommodation Basics

- *All* students
- Table of Standard Test Accommodations (Aug 07)
- Team decision
- Familiar to student and test administrator
- Documented in student plan (IEP, 504, EST)
- Coordinated pre-planning

"Accommodations"

From the NECAP Administrator Training Guide

Test accommodations are changes in format, administration, response, setting, timing, or scheduling that do not alter in any significant way what the test measures or the comparability of results. When used properly, appropriate test accommodations remove barriers to participation in the assessment and provide students with diverse learning needs an equitable opportunity to demonstrate their knowledge and skills.

Valid or Invalid?



Accommodations:

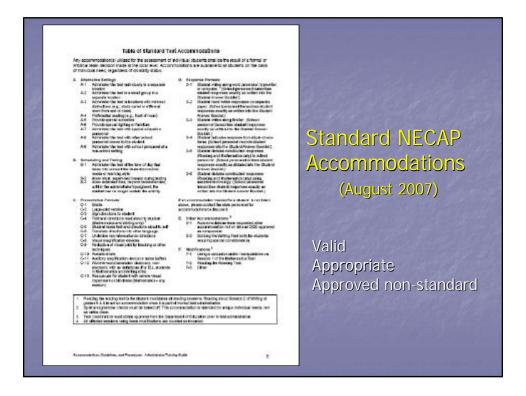
The definition.

"Test accommodations are changes in format, administration, response, setting, timing, or scheduling that <u>do not</u> alter in any significant way what the test measures or the comparability of results.



The definition

"Test modifications are changes in format, administration, response, setting, timing, or scheduling that <u>do</u> alter what the test measures and/or the comparability of results.



Testing for Appropriateness

- Will the accommodation allow the student to fairly and accurately demonstrate what s/he knows and can do?
- Does the accommodation respect the integrity of the assessment and maintain its validity?
- Is the accommodation designed to produce equity rather than advantage?
- Is the accommodation familiar to the student, in her/his best interest, and respectful of her/his feelings?
- Does the accommodation make the best use of personnel and resources?

The Bottom Line

An assessment accommodation should never make it look like a student knows something s/he doesn't or can do something s/he can't.



Teaching versus Testing

Classroom Instruction

It's about the student.

The learning context is narrow and specific.

Student progress is supported by the teacher with scaffolded instruction, modeling, prompts, encouragement...

Instructional plans are designed, implemented, and evaluated for a particular student or a particular group of students.

Monitoring of student progress is on going and often informal. Adjustments are spontaneous and student specific, depending on a variety of factors.

Statewide Assessment

It's about school programs.

The learning context is broad academic content.



Testing results reflect the student's independent capacity to demonstrate his/her learning.

Testing protocols are all designed to measure standards *common* to 99% of all students.



Standardized assessment is a point in time formal evaluation. Any variances are preapproved and follow strict guidelines.

IEPs and GEs

The PLOP Finder

What?

 A process for estimating a student's present levels of performance in relation to VT's Grade Level Expectations

Why?

 Accurate baseline + adult intervention and support (scaffolded direct instruction) = closing the achievement gap

Best Practice use of Released Items and Practice Tests

■ Langer, J.A. (2001) American Educational Research Journal

Studied Two Approaches

- 1) Treated test preparation as a separate activity, involving practice tests and test taking hints.
- 2) Integrated test preparation with the curriculum by analyzing test demands and reformulating curriculum as needed to be sure that students would develop the knowledge and skills needed for strong performance on tests.

<u>Test Preparation</u> What is supported by research?

Findings

- 1) Low performing schools treated tests as an additional hurdle, separated from curriculum. These schools spent the time practicing on old editions of the test, teachermade tests and commercial tests.
- 2) High performing schools deconstructed and analyzed test items and content standards to understand the literacy skills, strategies, and knowledge needed for students to achieve higher levels of literacy.

Suggestions for using Practice Tests and Released Items

- 1) Practice Tests are most useful for familiarizing students with test format, item types, and test taking strategies.
- 2) Released Items are most useful when they are embedded in relevant instructional content throughout the school year.
- 3) Released student work samples and scoring materials can be used to illustrate and discuss more and less successful responses to test questions.
- 4) Share the information from the Teacher Tips document.

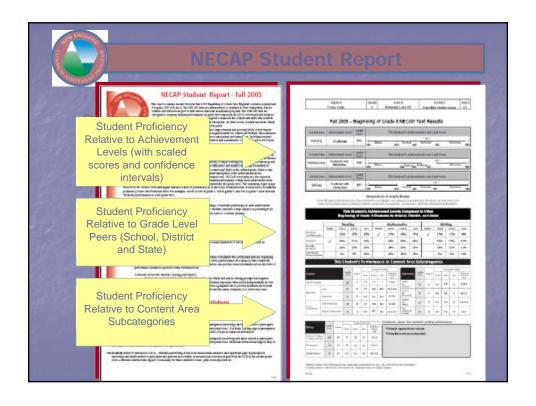
The best test preparation is good teaching and building a positive learning environment in the classroom.

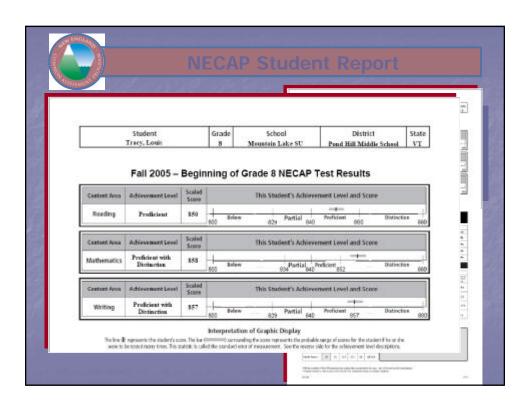
Proctoring vs Picking

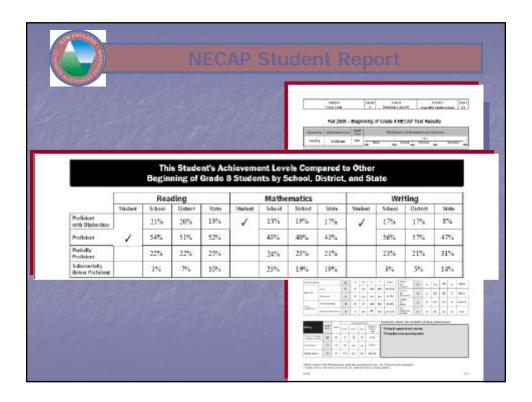
- "Take a look at this test and see which ones you can do."
- Reading- All sessions similar so first session is a good predictor
- Math- Calculator not allowed in first session so it is not a good predictor.
- Writing- First session contains multiple choice and any written response that is not 'totally incorrect or irrelevant' will score 1-4 points

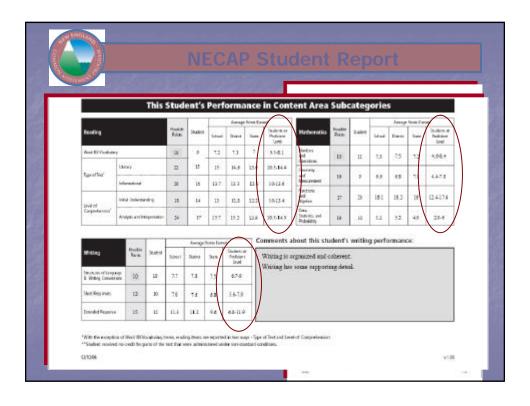
Interpreting NECAP Results

- Understanding the purpose of the three sections
- Making sense of the available data









Network Dialogue

- Context
- Individual Survey
- Small Group Discussion
- Reporting

Discussion Format

- Complete survey individually (10 min)
- Use pre-coded group letter (A-J) to split to discussion groups. Each group is assigned a single discussion topic
- Discuss and chart key points (20 min)
- Regroup (5 min)
- Report out to whole group (25 min)

Discussion Prompts & Groupings

- Groups A & B Purpose List two or more reasons and barriers to develop a special education network.
- Groups C & D <u>Planning/Design</u> Discuss what the meeting would look like, i.e., length of time, who presents, number of sessions, DOE involvement, participants, etc
- Groups E & F <u>Leadership</u> Describe the characteristics of teacher leaders you would want to host/develop/present at the network meetings
- Groups G & H Content Discuss the type of information/content you would most like to see presented at a network meeting
- Groups I & J may self-select a topic

Where to find it

Vermont Department of Education Main Web Page

http://education.vermont.gov/

NECAP Accommodations Guide

http://education.vermont.gov/new/pdfdoc/pgm_assessment/necap/accommodations_guide_0807.pdf

IEPs and GLEs PLOP Finder

http://education.vermont.gov/new/pdfdoc/pgm_alternate/gle_locator_estimating_plop.pdf

Langer, J.A. (2001) American Educational Research Journal

NECAP practice tests and resource materials

http://education.vermont.gov/new/html/pgm_assessment/necap/practice_tests.html

Tips Sheet for Grades 3-4

http://education.vermont.gov/new/pdfdoc/pgm_assessment/necap/tip_sheet_grades_ 3-4.pdf

Tips Sheet for Grades 5-8

http://education.vermont.gov/new/pdfdoc/pgm_assessment/necap/tip_sheet_grades_5-8 pdf

Vermont Alternate Assessment Website

http://education.vermont.gov/new/html/pgm_alternate.htm

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